

The Weekly Gazette.

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WHOLE NO. 1404

The Weekly Gazette.

ESTABLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

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Thursday Evening, Aug. 12, 1852.

STATEMANSHIP.—The Democracy think it wrong to refer to Gen. Scott's military qualifications. Upon this point, they seem to have a holy horror of any comparison between the candidates. This is discreet upon their part. But they ask us for a statement of his evidences of statesmanship.

We refer to the history of the country—to the Cherokee difficulty, the Canada rebellion, the Maine boundary question, his Mexican career. Is not this enough? Now let us ask Gen. Pierce. Let us have the evidence of his statesmanship. What has he done that entitles him to the distinction? Anybody can give a vote in Congress. But what great measure has he initiated and carried into effect? What difficulty has he solved? What influence has he exerted? Where does the country's history speak of him and his career as one of our eminent public men? Come, gentlemen, we want to test your sincerity. Give us the specifications. We repeat that any member, how little qualified, may vote with his party in Congress. That will not constitute him a statesman. Was it Gen. Pierce's speech against granting a small sum to the widow of Gen. Harrison? Was it his unsuccessful effort to have his party friends vote for the abolition of the Religious test in New Hampshire? What is it, gentlemen, we repeat, that constitutes him a statesman? We want no general averments; we want a bill of particulars. Any politician can say that his candidate is a statesman, but in the absence of all evidence it is difficult to prove it. When Clay, or Calhoun, or Cass, or Benton is spoken of, any one acquainted with their country's history, can call to mind some evidence which will show that these distinguished men have made their mark and are entitled to the fame they possess; but not so with Pierce. He has been in the Legislature of his State, in the House of Representatives, in the Senate, yet in the Mexican War, and now, after the lapse of a sufficient time, we ask his friends to point out his claims upon the American people for the highest office in their gift—civil or military.

We will take the evidence of his friends that he is a gentleman; that he is an exemplary private citizen; we will take the evidence of Ex-Governor Steele that he is a liberal man; we will believe his biographer that he is a social man, that he conversed with a young lady for two or three hours after a long ride; we will take for granted the avowal of a correspondent of the Boston Post that on one hot Sunday he listened to the entire sermon of a dull preacher, and at another time emptied his pockets into a Sunday School contribution box; we will even go further, if necessary, and profess to believe a correspondent of the New York Herald, that he once, on a time, spoke to a neighbor "much lower in station" than himself, and "after all" this, and these are the principal arguments urged in his behalf, admitting that he is a gentleman, a good citizen, a social man, a liberal man, a religious man, a charitable man and a "conspicuous" man; we only reply, that we have in our country a million of men possessing the same qualities in an equal, if not greater degree, and who are scarcely known, out of their own neighborhoods. We admire those qualities and admire Gen. Pierce the more for his possession of them; but, then, you want a statesman for President, and all this does not prove that your candidate possesses the qualifications necessary to constitute him one.

Compare the candidates either way, gentlemen, as soldiers or civilians, and measure their qualifications and greatness by their country's history; by what they have done; by what they have achieved; by the noble deeds performed by each one for his country, by their evidences of patriotism, by their self-sacrificing devotion; look, if you please, at the bright pages of American history, and mark where Wars have been valiantly fought and at other times successfully avoided; whose name stands recorded as one of America's most valiant Heroes, most successful Pacificators, in either quality, standing proudly out as an ornament, the pride and the glory of the country. We measure men's abilities by what they have done—this is the true test of fitness. We should reward them who possess the most merit—this is the true guide to shape the opinions of American freemen. Our distinguished marks of approbation should be given to those who are most meritorious—this alone will insure the greatness, glory and perpetuity of our free institutions. We make no extra claims to gratitude; but we do love the noble and gallant sons of America, and at all times are ready to do what little influence we possess in rewarding their gallant achievements. And from the immense advantages which the triumph of the Whig candidates would secure in the public policy of the country, we could look upon the defeat of General Scott in no other light than a public calamity. It would be the triumph of falsehood, error, and defamation over the gratitude of the American people. Thank God! the signs of the times are propitious. The gratitude of the country cannot be extinguished by malicious efforts to destroy the reputation of her noblest son; nor can the lustre of his gallant deeds be dimmed by the profanation of his political enemies.

Scott will be elected.

THE TWO-FACED CANDIDATE.—The silly charge of Gen. Scott being a two-faced candidate, when it is known that he was in favor of the compromise measures and urged their adoption, is simply absurd; but how is it with Gen. Pierce? Last January at a public meeting in New Boston, New Hampshire, in reply to a question from one of the audience whether he regarded the fugitive slave law consistent with the common law, Gen. Pierce said:

"I must answer the question, I say no, I do not. I have been asked if I like this Fugitive Slave law. I answered no, I do not like it. I have a most revolved feeling of the giving up of a slave. The law is opposed to human rights."

Here Mr. Foss inquired, if it was not opposed to right as well as humanity? Gen. Pierce replied: "Yes, it is opposed to moral right."

Just now, and especially in the South, Gen. Pierce is represented as the "best friend of the South" north of Mason and Dixon's line. When interrogated by Mr. Scott of Virginia, whether he would veto any bill repealing the Fugitive slave law, he never replied, or if he did, his reply was not published with those of the other Locofoco candidates. Who is the two-faced candidate?

We respectfully inform "Vindex" that we hold no correspondence with anonymous writers. If he is willing to sign his name and is not ashamed to do so, we will take into consideration his proposition, and most certainly reply to his article in the Eagle. Anonymous scribbles can blackguard the Gazette to their heart's content.

It is "officially" announced that Dr. Kagan will not grant us a "bow of recognition." We feel bad of course! That writer deserves the thanks of the Doctor! If he authorized the communication, that is tantamount. If he didn't the author is as veridical as—, but no matter.

A BOY SAVED FROM DROWNING BY A DOG.—An interesting scene occurred on Sunday last at Hoboken. A boy about ten years of age, while playing on the bank of the river, fell in, and the current being very powerful he was carried along with great rapidity. Of those who saw him fall in, not one would risk his life in an attempt to save him. When all hope appeared to be lost, a large Newfoundland dog named Rolly, belonging to Mr. Adams, of Courtland street, New York, leaped into the river, and seeing the boy by the collar, held him fast above the surface until he had reached the shore. The dog, it is said, had to swim a distance of two miles before he could get a landing place, and was then so tired that he sank exhausted on the sand.

BOUQUET BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.—The Sun states that the bouquet season in New York is now at its height, and the daily sale of flowers in the city amounts to upwards of \$1,500. Along Broadway, from Niblo's to the Astor House, at various points may daily be seen men, women and boys peddling splendid bouquets, containing flowers of every variety. The prices range from 12 cents to \$1.50 and as high as \$2.50. One of the peddlers is said to have amassed a fortune of \$9,000 by the sale of bouquets in the course of the last few seasons. The bouquet trade on the Astor House steps is brisk every afternoon.

TREASURE IN NEW JERSEY.—The Mr. Holly Miller tells an almost incredible story, that he has discovered a treasure of gold and silver in the State of New Jersey, and that the occupants of that region are in a state of intense excitement. A man dreamed for several nights successively that he should find this treasure, the place to be indicated by four iron bars projecting from the earth. He went and found his dream realized. Two hundred and forty thousand dollars had been discovered up to Monday night, buried in the earth, and the people have turned out with their pickaxes in further search for the treasure.

Mr. Thomas Bruin, aged 103 years, applied to J. C. Eakin, Esq., for the necessary papers to secure a burial place for his wife, who is buried under the late law. He was born in 1750—witnessed the conflicts between the United States and Great Britain before and since the Revolution—voted for Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Q. Adams, Clay, Harrison, Taylor, and, if he lives until November next, will go for Gen. Scott.—Lancaster Star.

A REVOLUTIONARY VETERAN.—The Clarksville (Va.) Register states that there is a man living in that town, named Stephen Dicks, who heard the original Declaration of Independence read from the State House steps in Philadelphia, in 1776. He was then 14 years old, and is now 90. He was in the army when there were but two shingled houses in it. He enjoys good health, and is frequently seen walking the streets.

UNITED STATES FINANCES.—It is stated the revenue of the United States Government, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of September, will amount to between forty-nine and fifty millions of dollars. The customs have yielded forty-seven millions; the public lands over two millions, and other sources about three-quarters of a million. The surplus of the year will be about four and a half millions of dollars.

COLORADO PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.—A call is issued for a mass convention of the colored people of Ohio, to meet at Cleveland, on the 8th and 9th of September. The object of the Convention is to devise measures for the education and elevation of the free colored people, and to choose delegates to a National Convention, expected to be held this fall.

SPURIOUS QUARTER EAGLES are in circulation in New Orleans, and so well executed, the True Delta States, as to have been received and paid at some of the Banks in that city. They are made of nickel and covered with gold, and are of the right appearance, size and thickness, but are deficient in weight.

FIRST PEACHES!—Some days ago Cincinnati papers announced the arrival of ripe peaches from the plantation of Felix Huston, near New Orleans, and the Buffalo Courier of the 7th notices the arrival in that city of the first peaches of the season, from Charleston S. C. The Courier says the "price is a little high."

RESCUERS CONSUL RICE.—A letter dated Annapolis, July 11, says that, notwithstanding early efforts made by the authorities to detain Mrs. Rice, the United States Consul at that place, he left on the 8th July for the city of Mexico.

"And Still They Come."

The following is a sample of the lot. Each day adds new recruits to the Scott army, and by the time the 23d of November rolls around, it will appear at the polls in overwhelming numbers. The first two paragraphs are from the Cleveland Herald.

"The Ball is Rolling On."—The Detroit Tribune says that a Scott Club formed last week, not over twenty miles from Detroit. TWENTY-THREE Democrats who had up to that time voted the Democratic ticket, came boldly forward and registered their names among its list of members, and declare their unalterable determination to vote for the Hero of Landy's Lane, and to do all in their power to promote his election. There are many more who will follow their example. Amongst the officers of the Detroit Scott Club, are three of the most prominent Democrats in the State. We refer to General Williams, Col. O'Callahan and Major Kearney.

A Scott Club has been formed in Lyander, Onondaga county, N. Y., consisting of 25 members, all of whom voted against the Whigs at the last Presidential election.

Signs of the Times—More Changes.—The Cleveland Germania, a German paper, heretofore a firm supporter of Pierce & King, has now come out for Scott & Graham. Last Saturday's Tri-Weekly of that paper we saw contains the noble Old Hero's name at its head. The editor, is E. SCHROEDER, Esq., late of the Zuchow, or Erie Spectator, who has been all his life engaged in editing and publishing newspapers. He was proscribed a few years since in Europe, for his liberal principles, and condemned to imprisonment, and his life endangered on an accusation of treason against the Government, and he was obliged to flee for safety to this land of refuge. We believe his paper will be among the best and most useful in the Union, and do not doubt it will have, as it deserves, a large circulation and patronage.

The following are extracted from the Ohio State Journal:

Push on the Column.—A friend from one of the Reserve counties, in a private letter, says: "Many of our Democratic friends repeat Pierce and King, and a few of them will vote for Scott."

Another letter from the southeast part of the State says: "Our Whigs here are in fine spirits. There is no division among us. Every day we hear of Democrats coming out for Scott."

Esq., in out for Scott and taking a good many with him."

Still They Come.—We have just received an order for fifteen copies of our campaign letter, from the County of Cuyahoga, Ohio, in which a list had been made of NINETEEN Democrats who are going for Scott, says that the writer has still another list, the number not stated, but it must be a large one, because he says "AMONG THEM ARE OVER SIXTY GERMANS."

Still More—General Caving in.—Since writing the above we have conversed with a respectable, intelligent man, heretofore voting the Democratic ticket, who will vote for Scott, and says he knows of at least ten hundred men in his county—a county not within fifty miles of either of those mentioned above—who have generally voted the Locofoco ticket, but who will vote for Scott next fall.

Still Another.—A letter received on Tuesday, from still another part of the State, says, in a postscript:

"Scott and Graham stock looks well here and is rising. We hope to make a good report this fall. Our friends are at work, and not a few Democrats have consented to go with us."

And Yet More.—The Lockport, N. Y. Courier, says that among the officers of the Scott and Graham Club recently organized at Albion, we notice the name of Hon. Benjamin L. Bessie, as one of the Vice-Presidents. Mr. Bessie has long been a distinguished member of the Locofoco party, was formerly First Judge of Orleans county, and has occupied many other public positions.

THE MONTREAL FIRE.—The result of the Committee's investigations makes the total loss by the fire at \$2,000,000. It has been determined to apply to the Government for a loan of \$800,000, to enable the poor proprietors of lots to rebuild, for the payment of which the city, in its corporate capacity, will become responsible, the buildings to be either of stone or brick. For the present use of those who have no homes, the committee have issued proposals for the erection of three sheds, to be of wood, filled with brick, each 240 feet long.

A POTENTIAL DOCTOR.—Those who happen to live just this side of the line, which separates Massachusetts from New Hampshire, escape the rigorous operation of the liquor law by stepping over, and thus getting beyond its jurisdiction. One individual has bought a piece of land in that State, and put upon it a building, so contrived that his bar stands exactly up to the line in New Hampshire, while his customers, as they hold the glass to the moon, drink in Massachusetts! This is a dodge potential, which the law cannot touch.—Lowell Courier.

KILLED BY THE INDIANS.—We have information stating that the company who left Terra Haute last spring, for Oregon, under the direction of James Newman, were all killed, with the exception of Mrs. Marks and a little son of Mr. Newman, in an affray with the Indians. Some distance beyond Fort Laramie, they were attacked and overpowered by the savages. The fate of Mr. Newman and his family were unknown. Mr. Marks and family we think, were from Sullivan county.—Vincennes Gazette.

IT IS SAID THAT Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury under President Taylor, has in his possession the original manuscript of a very strong message which Gen. Taylor had prepared to send to Congress, previous to his death, for the purpose of stopping the clamor of slaveholding disunionists. The message was opposed to all compromises.

Mr. Knowlton, who was the Democratic Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives in 1847, says: "I cannot, and shall not vote with the Democratic party at the Presidential election. 'Things is workin' in'!"

Mr. PAYNEAU, just elected to the Canadian Parliament, by a very large majority, declares he is in favor of annexing Canada to the United States.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—House.—The House went into committee and resumed the consideration of the amendments to the general appropriation bill. The amendment increasing the salaries of the clerks in the executive and legislative departments was finally agreed to, giving 20 per cent. additional to those whose salaries do not exceed \$1,300 dollars, taking effect from July. The bill, as amended, passed the committee and was reported to the House.

Sixty amendments added in committee were concurred in, one prohibiting constructive mileage for any session called within ten days after the adjournment of Congress.

Bill passed and the House adjourned.

Senate resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Various amendments were proposed, and some were adopted. The amendment offered by Mr. Walker provided that money shall be paid to the Indians in person, and not to agents and attorneys; bill ordered to be engrossed.

Adjournd.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—House.—The House took up the bill declaring the bridges across the Ohio river at Wheeling and Bridgeport lawful structures, in their present position, and making them post roads, and directing the officers of steamboats to regulate the use of their boats and vessels, and any pipes and chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation and construction of bridges. Pending its consideration the morning hour expired.

The House considered the bill for the relief of Thos. Ritchie, proposing to give him half the price established for executing the duties of last session. After an ineffectual motion to postpone.

The House went into committee on the army appropriation bill. The House here took a recess until 7 o'clock.

Senate.—Indian appropriation bill was taken up and passed. Fishery question taken up and Soule is now speaking.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Senate.—Mr. Houston rose to a question of privilege. He said that the select committee to inquire into the abuses, frauds and bribery in the prosecution of claims before the Department, summoned a witness, John McGinnis, who yesterday refused to be sworn. He was instructed therefore to make a report recommending the adoption of a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to take McGinnis into custody and imprison him for contempt against the Senate. The subject lies over.

Private bills were then taken up, and after passing and postponing a large number of them, the Senate adjourned.

House resumed the consideration of the bill declaring the Wheeling bridge a legal structure and post road; which was debated up to the expiration of the morning hour.

The House then went into committee on the whole of the army bill, having resolved to close debate on it in an hour. Amendment passed appropriating \$300,000 for the introduction of camels on the Plains.

The committee on the whole of the amendments were concurred in by the House, except the one for camels, pending which the House adjourned.

Arrival of the Africa.

New York, August 12.—The Africa arrived here this morning. Despatches have been for cotton; price stiffer, but quotations are unaltered. Flour—Western Canal 19s; Ohio 19s 6d. Corn—yellow 21s; white 23s, Land 5s.

The election returns all in—close, and impossible to tell whether the government is in the minority or majority.

Report of crops satisfactory.

Gen. Gourmand, Napoleon's attendant at St. Helena, died at Paris on the 23d.

Rogers' spinning mills, near Tours, burned.

The Spanish expedition to the Philippine Islands successful.

Council Nesselrode, Premier of Russia, superceded by Baron Mayendorf.

Cholera at Warsaw.

Important from the Fisheries.

Boston, August 11.—The "Gloucester" has arrived from the Fisheries, and brings information that the schooner "C. V. Rogers," was boarded by the officers of the steamer "Devastation," and was ordered out of the bay; together with about twenty other schooners, which were at the time called for by the English officers, who having looked at them, crumpled them up, and threw them with disdain on the deck; they also ordered out a schooner which was getting water in one of the bays, giving her fifteen minutes to leave.

It is reported that an American schooner was fired into, while escaping from the harbor, and the man at the helm wounded.

Fire—A Steamer Pierced.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 11.—The town of Helena, Arkansas, was almost entirely consumed on Monday night—only two business houses were left standing—loss estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

Steamer Emily struck a snag on Friday last, in White River, and sunk in 20 feet water, and broke in two—no lives lost—boat total loss.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Jos. R. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, has been nominated to the Senate as Minister to the Court of St. James.

It is rumored that Webster will resign immediately. He intends leaving Washington. Has shipped part of his goods.

From Iowa.

St. Louis, August 13.—Advice from Dubuque state that Cook's, Whig, majority for Congress is 1000.

The Whig Convention at Ann Arbor, Michigan, nominated Mr. Penniman for Congress.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Nathan P. Hall was today elected to the Presidency for the vacant New York Judgeship.

No truth in the rumor that Mr. Webster has resigned.

The Cholera.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 11.—The Board of Health report 12 cases of cholera during the last 24 hours.

The force with which the steamer Henry Clay struck the bank of the river, must have been tremendous. Some of the heavy iron work of which the machinery was composed, was twisted into contortions and rude shapes, as if it had been mere wire. One of the connecting rods, as large round as a man's leg, was bent up like a fish-hook, and then broken off.

Friday Evening, August 13, 1852

THE DEATH OF MEANESS.—About the manner of the election, we have not yet heard of any new practice to some extent in this city and vicinity by some unprincipled Locofocos. It is that of going about and whispering in the ears of persons known to possess strong antipathy to Catholicism, that Gen. Scott is a Catholic. Not daring, for well known reasons, to urge this objection publicly, they resort to the manner we have named, with the hope of drawing off a few votes from Scott. The trick is too shallow to do much harm, and we only allude to it to let them know that we are aware of what they are doing.—Piquet Register.

The same game is played in this county, but it is by no means the worst. A Rev. and gentleman, calling himself MATTHEWS from New York, has been through this and perhaps other counties, lecturing against Catholicism, and at the close of his lectures states that Gen. Scott is a Catholic and therefore ought not to be supported. The hat is then passed around and a collection solicited to pay his expenses. We are pleased to learn that the Trustees of one of the Churches in Salem very properly refused to allow this Locofoco in disguise to disgrace their church edifice, and we have no doubt that all other protestant churches would follow the example, did they know beforehand what to expect. If his closing assertion is a sample of the lot, his career is calculated to injure that which he professes to uphold. We have been requested to call attention to this, as bad men sometimes creep into positions where they may do much injury.

OUR ADOPTED GERMAN CITIZENS.—We are glad to note that a spirit of inquiry is rising among the Germans of our country, and that they are not willing to take the name for the substance. The Germans of New York city held another large and enthusiastic meeting on Thursday last, and were addressed forcibly and at great length by Mr. A. Eichhoff, editor of the Allgemeine Zeitung. The resolutions were particularly good, of which we publish the following:

WHEREAS, The Whig party, by proposing wise measures represent the interests of the people of our adopted country, and the Democratic party is acting against the object which its name pretends to indicate; whereas, the idea of a mere negative policy, which the so-called Democratic party represent, must necessarily become an absolute nullity, and has nearly become so; whereas, furthermore, the Democratic party, in spite of its device, proves itself hostile towards the measures of genuine progress; Therefore,

Resolved, That we recognize the cardinal principles of the Whig party, the party of intelligence and republican virtue, as being the principles which are most adapted towards the common welfare of this country; and that we will strive to realize those principles which appear to contain genuine progress.

W. E. ROBINSON—Speech on New Hampshire Democracy and Catholic Emancipation.

This energetic and talented young Irishman has been to Concord for some time, examining the official records of that State. He has returned to New York, and a short time since made a speech of great power. He has demonstrated from the records, beyond all controversy, the following among other propositions, viz:

1. That the Democratic party of New Hampshire has not at any time manifested any general or earnest desire to expunge the odious and unjustifiable persecution of Catholics from their State Constitution.

2. That the Whig party of New Hampshire has not as has been falsely asserted by Vice President Dallas among others—resisted and defeated the Constitutional amendment required.

3. That Franklin Pierce has not taken any such decided and conspicuous part in urging Catholic Emancipation as his friends have represented.

4. That the Whigs of New Hampshire cast a greater proportionate vote for Emancipation than the Democrats at each of the elections when it was submitted to a popular vote; and

5. That the Democracy of New Hampshire might and should (with the help freely rendered of the Whigs) have long since amended their Constitution so as to place Catholics on an equal footing with Protestants.

FREE SOIL NATIONAL CONVENTION.—On Tuesday last, this body, which is in session at Pittsburgh, appointed committees on resolutions and various other matters, and male and female mass meetings were held throughout the day. The trouble seems to be to get a platform that all the various shades of anti-slavery men can stand upon. The star of the occasion seems to be Fred Douglass, who was made one of the Secretaries and was invited to be the general orator of the day. The Convention is divided in regard to a name, one party favoring "Free Democracy," another "Friends of Freedom." It was reported in the evening that the committee on resolutions was ready to report. No nominations had yet been made.

HONORARY DEGREES.—At the late Commencement of the Ohio University, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. EDWARD R. AMES, of Indiana, one of the late elected Bishops of the M. E. Church; and also the like honor upon Rev. WM. P. STRICKLAND of the Cincinnati Conference of the M. E. Church. The latter gentleman is well known and highly esteemed in this community.

67-A writer in the Perry county Democrat says that Gen. Scott is a "tyrant," "despot" and "partialist." What text will be made out of him, by his political opponents, it is hard to tell; but one thing is certain, the people will make him President, no matter what terms of reproach may be cast upon him by desperate men, who in case of another War would trembly implore him to defend their country from the attacks of foreign foes.

67-There were 19 deaths by cholera in New Orleans, during the week ending the 8th instant.

SCOTT AT OLD POINT.—A visitor at Point Comfort, who called upon the People's candidate for the Presidency, thus describes the reception hall of that insufferable old aristocrat. "We trust, if any sweet-scented Locofoco should see this, he may not faint at the vulgar picture. The writer says:—

"The General's reception hall was a plain bedroom, furnished with a common table, a single bed, washstand, rocking chair and two other chairs, and a large travelling trunk. The great man was alone, and was seated at the table with a book in his hand, while the table itself was covered with books, papers and letters. Upon our entrance he immediately arose and shook hands in the most cordial manner, and resigning to me the old rocking-chair from which he had arisen, was about to set himself on the trunk; but this time I out-generated the old chief, and took position upon the trunk myself.

"I had frequently seen the General before, at intervals during the last ten years, but my friend and myself both thought we had never seen him look so well as upon this occasion. His complexion looks more healthy, and a vivacity, I may say, that we had never observed before. He was dressed in plain clothes, and wore upon his left arm a double mourning for the late distinguished dead—his friends—Henry Clay and General Roger Jones."

THE LITTLE GIANT OF SCOTT.—Senator Douglas, of Illinois, recently made a speech in Richmond, Va., in which he speaks of Gen. Scott in this wise:

I have no charge to make against the military conduct, the gallantry and heroism of the illustrious General whom the Whigs have presented to the people of the United States as their candidate for the Presidency. I will not depreciate his merits as a soldier, because truth and honor forbid it.—[Applause.] I will refrain, because, as an American, I have too much pride of country to cast the slightest shade of dishonor upon those glorious deeds which form a part of American history.

For the character of the newspaper press of the United States, we regret that there are some newspaper editors capable of doing what even the Little Giant seems to do. They are guilty of doing what he says "truth and honor forbid." They not only depreciate his merits as a soldier, but, in order to accomplish the object more effectually, they shamelessly join the British press in proclaiming that some of the most glorious of all the American victories in the last war were British victories.

GEN. BUTLER'S OPINION OF GEN. SCOTT.—General William O. Butler, of Kentucky, at a recent Democratic ratification meeting at Carrollton, in that State, spoke as follows of Gen. Scott:

General Scott is known to the nation, and to the world, and as it is not my province to paint Whig portraits, I would be content to examine his position before the world without saying anything of him personally, but for the known positions we relatively occupied in the city of Mexico, and for the purpose of saying publicly, that throughout our whole intercourse, though delicate and embarrassing, he acquitted himself in a manner as to win my esteem and admiration.

In 1848, Gen. Butler was the candidate for the Vice Presidency. After hearing the effort made by a few of the leaders in this city, on last Saturday evening, to defame not only the civil, but military character of General Scott, one is constrained to ask what Gen. Butler "knows about war?"

67-The "Democracy" are consulting about their difficulties. The following is from the Buffalo Republic, a warm supporter of Pierce and King:—

Pierce, Pierce, Pierce, or Who?—It becomes highly necessary that a uniform spelling of the name should be adopted. This should be done so that no voter cast for the Democratic candidate shall be repudiated, as they have been recently. In absence of other means, the writer herewith respectfully recommends that all persons bearing this title, meet in convention, at a time and place hereafter to be designated, and adopt a universal method of spelling the name.

67-Gen. Scott was burned in effigy at Delphi on Thursday night last. What do his old soldiers think of this? It is all right. Go ahead, gentlemen.—Lynchite (La.) Journal.

Now, let them go ahead. We have no idea that Gen. Scott's effigy fainted, while the flames were around it, any more than the old General himself fainted when enveloped in the fierce flames of battle.

Let the Democrats, if they choose, burn in every city and village of the Union the effigy of the man, who, of all men upon the earth, has done the most for the honor and glory of his country.

We wonder if the Democrats, of Delphi, in preparing their effigy of Winfield Scott, made it resemble the old Hero as much as possible in appearance, by marking it with imitations of the wounds received by him upon his country's battle-fields.—Louisville Journal.

GEORGIA.—A call signed by seventy-two names for a Whig meeting in Floyd county, to send delegates to the Scott Convention, on the 17th of August, has been published. The old feeling of Whig and Democrat appears to be arousing more and more every day, and efforts even to be made to organize the action of the Whig party, in order to defeat Pierce and King. The Union ticket is only supported by three papers in the whole State, and they are weeklies. None of the old Whig papers has shown any favor to the ticket.—Nat. Int.

CARS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Tribune says that what in the State will be an average crop. Wheat as good as usual; oats rather light; Indian corn about two-thirds of a crop; potatoes fine; hay and grass very light on account of the drought, and grain and cheese consequently deficient. Peaches and apples will be scarce.

THE TAKEN WESTWORTHS.—The Chicago Democrat bears a flaming out at the Chicago Pierce and King ticket, in the back ground of which appears a vessel high and dry on a sandbar. Hurrah for Pierce and King! Improvement.

67-The board of directors of the Scioto and Hooking Valley Railroad have resolved to adopt the wide gauge of the Sandusky and Newark Road. This will insure a continuous route from Sandusky to Portsmouth, without transshipment.

67-J. S. Thre—, the Cuba filibuster, is making Locofoco speeches in his native State, New Hampshire.

"Be Firm, Bold, and Steady, and We'll Feel Their Pulses on the Heights."—Gen. Scott is remarkable for his terse and laconic style of giving expression to his thoughts when addressing his soldiers. His despatches are distinguished for the same thing. The Lockport Courier records an illustration of this truth. We quote from the Courier:

Conversing recently with one of our oldest subscribers in this county, who is one of the veterans of Landy's Lane, he gave us some new ideas of Gen. Scott's valor and energy in that desperate battle. The old Soldier while rehearsing the stirring scenes of that campaign, while his bright eye flashed, and his tall form was drawn erect,

"Shouldered his cane
And fought his battle o'er again."

He accompanied Miller in his desperate and successful struggle to dislodge the